

GALVESTON HARD HIT BY HURRICANE

Meager News From Storm-Stricken City Pictures Desperate Condition.

PROPERTY DAMAGE HEAVY All Buildings Along Sea Wall Are Reported Swept Away.

DALLAS, August 17.—Wireless messages from Galveston to-night gave the only direct news from that storm-stricken city. No reports of loss of life came through, but the desperate situation there was indicated vaguely by a radiogram saying boats were taking people from buildings on the main streets to the United States transport Buford.

The tropical hurricane, which swept down upon the island city yesterday, extended its devastation inland to-day, and to-night wire communication was impossible beyond Waco, Beaumont, Houston, Taylor, Temple, and other cities of Southeast Texas were thought to have been hard hit, last reports from those places telling of unroofed buildings, uprooted trees and other damage. Because of the lack of wires, railroad traffic was at a standstill to the storm-swept district.

Although latest reports indicated that the storm was subsiding in Galveston, and that the water had started to drain slowly from the streets, there was no prospect that wire communication might be restored for several days.

The wireless equipment on the Buford was the sole means of communication between Galveston and the outside world to-night. The McClellan, companion ship to the Buford, was reported high and dry half a mile inland.

GREATEST DAMAGE IS ALONG SEA FRONT

The greatest damage in Galveston is believed to have occurred in districts fronting the sea. All buildings on the water front were ruined, and vessels caught in the harbor suffered heavily. Farms on the coastal plains undoubtedly suffered severe damage, and many villages in the path of the storm have not been heard from since early yesterday.

At Waco, 200 miles northwest of Galveston, the barometer was falling to-night, and a gale was blowing with unabating force. This indicated, according to the Weather bureau, that the storm center was approaching that part of the State.

Most of Texas from the Gulf to the northern boundary and as far west as San Antonio to-night was being swept by winds whose velocity varied from forty-five to sixty miles an hour. At San Antonio the wind reached a maximum of sixty miles an hour, carrying away roofs of frail buildings and demolishing wire communication.

Dallas has escaped serious damage. The city, which reached a maximum of forty-six miles an hour, lifted a few small houses off their foundations.

A dispatch from Fort Laven, Texas, reported the gale still blowing at 8 o'clock to-night, the wind coming principally from the northeast, but at times shifting to the west. The only damage reported in that section was to growing crops.

ALL HOUSES ON SEA WALL REPORTED DESTROYED

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 17 (by wireless to San Antonio).—All the houses on the sea wall are reported to have been destroyed by yesterday's storm. No loss of life has been reported.

Boats on Main Street are taking people from buildings to the United States transport Buford.

Five feet of water stands in the city and is slowly draining off. Two fires started to-day and are yet to be placed under control.

TRANSPORT McCLELLAN IS HALF MILE INLAND

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, August 17.—The following wireless telegram was received at the Fort Sam Houston wireless station from the Army transport Buford in Galveston harbor at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon:

"Water in buildings about three feet. All buildings and structures of every nature along water front are ruined. Many boats have been badly damaged and others destroyed. The army transport McClellan is high and dry half a mile inland. The number of lives lost is unknown. There has been great pecuniary damage."

This message indicates the water has receded two feet in about three hours, as a message received about 2 o'clock stated that the water stood five feet in many streets and buildings.

FISHING SETTLEMENT WEATHERS HURRICANE

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—A mail boat arriving here to-night from Grand Island reported the inhabitants of the fishing settlement and the large number of New Orleans campers there as safe and the island little damaged by a tidal wave which accompanied the tropical hurricane when it reached that vicinity on Sunday night. Grand Island is one of a number of low keys separating Barataria Bay from the Gulf. It is eighty miles northwest of Port Eads.

STORM TAKES SEVERAL LIVES IN HOUSTON

TEMPLE, TEX., August 17.—Two or three lives have been lost in Houston as the result of the storm, and the damage was estimated at \$5,000,000 there last night, according to the conductor of an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe freight train which passed through here to-night.

People Entitled to Know All Facts

Governor Harris Determined on
Thorough Inquiry Into
Frank Lynching.

FITZGERALD, GA., August 17.—Governor Nat E. Harris, who came here early to-day to attend the annual reunion of Confederate Veterans, announced to-night that he would return to Atlanta immediately to aid the prison commission in an investigation of the lynching of Leo M. Frank.

"The people are entitled to all the facts in the case," said the Governor, "and I propose to see that they shall have them."

BETTER DEATH BY MOB THAN JUDICIAL MISTAKE

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—In an address to-day to the San Francisco Center of the California Civic League, former Governor John M. Slaton, of Georgia, who commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank from death to life imprisonment, declared he would prefer to have Frank lynched by a mob than to have him hanged by judicial mistake, because "one reached the soul of civilization; the other merely reached the body."

Mr. Slaton's address, devoted almost entirely to discussion of the Frank case, was delivered in the presence of a majority of members of the California Supreme Court and other prominent persons, members of the league.

"There were many good people—as good as I—who disagreed with me because, they said, I set aside the verdict of a jury," said Mr. Slaton, "and interfered with the functions of a duly accredited court of law. But when these people find out the truth of the Frank case their genuine condemnation of me will turn to genuine approval, and they will know that I saved the State from a stain which never could have been eradicated."

The former Governor said he expected to go to San Diego next week to visit the Panama California exposition and afterwards would return to Georgia.

"Of course, I'm not afraid to return to Georgia," he said in reply to a question. "This act of lynching Leo M. Frank is not that of the good people of my State. It's the act of a few criminals. I'm going to spend the rest of my life in Georgia. I'll be back home by the middle of September."

NEW YORK IS FIRST Its Foreign Commerce Greater Than That of Any Other Port.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—New Orleans ranked second among the country's ports in total foreign commerce during the fiscal year of 1915 with \$289,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000; third in imports with \$89,000,000, a decrease of \$9,000,000, and third in exports with \$209,000,000, a decrease of \$15,000,000. New York was first with an aggregate of \$443,000,000.

Galveston ranked fourth in total foreign commerce with \$240,000,000, a decrease of \$28,000,000; ninth in imports, with \$10,000,000, a decrease of \$2,000,000; second in exports with \$230,000,000, a decrease of \$26,000,000.

The Norfolk-Newport News district was eleventh with \$96,000,000, an increase of \$63,000,000, all of which was in exports.

Savannah ranked twelfth with \$78,000,000, a decrease of \$39,000,000, due to falling off of cotton exports.

Mobile, with \$26,000,000, a decrease of \$22,000,000 in total foreign trade, stood nineteenth. Exports dropped from \$51,000,000 to \$21,000,000. The Tampa, Jacksonville and Pensacola districts were twentieth with \$25,000,000, a decrease of \$27,000,000. The exports decreased \$24,000,000. Charleston was twenty-fourth with \$16,000,000, a decrease of \$11,000,000, its exports falling \$8,000,000. Wilmington, N. C. was twenty-sixth with \$12,000,000, a decrease of \$16,000,000.

VICTORIES FOR LAWSON Review of Case Granted and Presiding Judge Barred.

DENVER, COL., August 17.—The fight of the United Mine Workers of America to obtain a new trial for John R. Lawson, member of the International Union, convicted of murder on the strike riots at Ludlow, Col., met a partial victory to-day when the State Supreme Court granted a writ of supersedeas, preliminary to a review of the case on its merits.

The mine workers won a second victory when the Supreme Court barred Judge Granby Hillyer, who sentenced Lawson from presiding at future trials growing out of strike disorders. The supersedeas writ stays the execution of Lawson's sentence of life imprisonment. The court deferred action on the question of admitting him to bail, and Lawson still is in jail at Trinidad.

Judge Hillyer was barred from presiding at future strike trials after Lawson's attorneys presented contentions of bias on the judge's part because at one time he was attorney for the coal mining companies.

BUSH MADE RECEIVER He Is Named by Court to Take Charge of Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Benjamin F. Bush, president of the board of the Missouri-Pacific and of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railways, was appointed sole receiver of the two lines by Circuit Judge Adams at Woodstock, Va., to-day. Receivership actions brought yesterday by the Commonwealth Steel Company were filed, it was revealed to-day, to make possible a reorganization of the two lines.

ROAD IS WRECKED BY 'HIGH FINANCE'

Undoing of Great System Scathingly
Denounced by Commerce Commission.

MILLIONS ARE THROWN AWAY

Syndicate Grows Rich by Deviant
Methods, While Stock-
holders Lose All.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, August 17.—The wrecking of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company by high finance is described in a scathing report by the Interstate Commerce Commission made public to-day.

That the syndicate which came into possession of the Rock Island and Pacific stock speculation deals has "manipulated the road into a receivership" is charged in the report of the commission. Despite the richness of the territory traversed by the Rock Island and the enormous tonnage it carries, the commission says, manipulation of stock, through holding companies and otherwise, forced the stock of the company from \$200 a share in 1902 to \$20 a share in 1914. Yet the earnings of the railway proper, the report says, have increased steadily, "and in 1914 were the largest in its history."

Syndicate control by Daniel G. Reid, W. H. Moore, J. H. Moore and W. B. Leeds and the consequent formation of holding companies and subsidiary properties, the commission says, brought about the undoing of the system.

NEED OF LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF STOCKS

"By this case," the report concludes, "the need of some limitation on the issuance of stocks and bonds by common carriers, whether directly or through holding company devices or otherwise, is again demonstrated."

In its conclusions, the commission asserts:

"It is a forceful commentary on the methods by which a great railway may be manipulated into a receivership when it is noted that the general counsel, after drawing the bill for a receivership, sold his stock, and the local counsel, who represented the railway company in the proceedings, owned no stock in the railway company, and that none of those directly participating in the receivership proceedings had any financial interest in the railway company. The real owners of the railway, the stockholders, the security holders and the directors, except those comprising the syndicate and in its confidence, were in ignorance of the receivership application."

The commission adds that "the general counsel for the railway company, who planned the receivership in obedience to the will of the syndicate, is now counsel for the receivers. The property of the railway company will be called upon for many years to make good on the debt of the syndicate resulting from transactions outside the proper sphere in which stockholders have invested. This record emphasizes the need of railway directors who actually direct. There are too many passive directors who acquiesce in what is being done without knowledge and without investigation."

DIRECTORS SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

"A director of a railroad is a quasi-public official who occupies a position of trust. A director who submits blindly to the exploitation of his company is a party to its undoing, and he should be held responsible to the same extent as if he had been a principal instead of an accessory before the fact."

This indictment of the commission followed an extended resume of the domination of the Rock Island directors by the Reid-Moore-Leeds syndicate, which held practically full sway without inquiry or investigation by other so-called directors.

Among the derelictions charged to the syndicate management of the Rock Island by the commission are the paying of fancy salaries to officers, the payment of unexplained bonuses to favorite officials, "campaign contributions," unaccounted for miscellaneous expenses, the large upkeep of holding companies and the manipulation of subsidiary stocks which cost the Rock Island millions.

After a review of these methods of "high finance," the commission says: "The aggregate sustained by the railway company in connection with the foregoing transactions may be summarized as follows:

"Expenses of maintaining and housing holding companies, more than \$250,000; Frisco deal, approximately \$6,500,000; Alton deal, approximately \$6,370,000; Trinity and Brazos Valley Railway deal, more than \$4,500,000; Consolidated Indiana and Dering Coal Companies, at least \$1,300,000; contributions or gratuities to officers and directors, about \$1,000,000; Venable transaction, \$217,000; miscellaneous and unexplained expenditures, \$72,523—showing a total loss to the railway company of more than \$20,000,000.

"In addition thereto, it is to be noted that prior to June 30, 1914, the railway company paid to financial institutions, in connection with the issuance of bonds, commissions aggregating more than \$1,600,000, and offered discounts of more than \$17,700,000.

ALWAYS BURNED BOOKS AT END OF EACH MONTH

"The amount of gain accruing to W. B. Leeds, D. G. Reid, W. H. Moore and J. H. Moore through their control and manipulation of the railway company are probably not ascertainable. Reid, when interrogated about his profits, said he always burned his books at the end of each month.

TROOP TRANSPORT IS SENT TO BOTTOM

Royal Edward, Laden With
Soldiers, Torpedoed in
Aegean Sea.

LOSS OF LIFE IS HEAVY

Proud Tradition of British Navy
Shattered by German
Undersea Boat.

LONDON, August 17.—The sinking in the Aegean Sea by a German submarine of the British transport Royal Edward, with heavy loss of life, has shattered the proud tradition of the British navy of having transported hundreds of thousands of men across the sea without the destruction of one transport laden with troops. The loss of the Royal Edward is a serious one at this time. The men it carried were not part of a new expedition, but were re-enforcements for the Twenty-ninth Division on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The news came as a shock to the British public, who believed the submarine menace in the Aegean had been dealt with successfully. This is the first occasion since the sinking of the battleship Majestic on May 27 that the German submarines, which made the long trip to the Dardanelles, have scored a success.

The Royal Edward's destruction is not likely to delay operations recently undertaken for, with the Russian retirement continuing and the Balkan negotiations still in abeyance, the necessity for achieving something definite at the Dardanelles is growing greater.

PROBABLE THAT LINE MUST BE SURRENDERED

It now is believed probable the Russians will have to fall back further than the Brest-Litovsk line, as Berlin reported to-day that General Litman had taken the forts on the southwest front of Kovno, capturing 4,500 prisoners and 240 guns. This probably means the early fall of the fortress itself, between which and the capture of the Vilna-Warsaw-Petrograd railway there cannot be much delay. Another fort on the northeast front of Novogorodsk also has fallen, and the cordon is being closed around that fortress. Other German armies from the west in the railway zone are advancing toward the Brest-Litovsk line.

There has been continued activity among the diplomats in the Balkan capitals, and among the Balkan representatives in other capitals. The Serbian minister, who has been a frequent visitor at the Foreign Office, saw Sir Edward Grey again to-day, while another caller was the Roumanian minister. There have been no developments in the situation, however.

The Italians, according to telegrams from Rome, have commenced another general offensive against the Austrians, but there has been no news of moment from any of the other fronts.

ONLY 600 SAVED WHEN TRANSPORT GOES DOWN

LONDON, August 17.—The British transport Royal Edward was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Aegean on Saturday, and only 600 were reported saved out of 1,350 troops and 220 other persons on board.

This official announcement was made to-day: "The British transport Royal Edward was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean last Saturday morning. According to the information at present available the transport had on board thirty-two military officers and 1,350 troops in addition to the ship's crew of 220 officers and men."

"The troops consisted mainly of re-enforcements for the Twenty-ninth Division and details of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Full information has not been received, but it is known that about 600 have been saved."

SWEEPING SUCCESSSES FOR GERMANS IN EAST

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, August 17.—Sweeping success along the entire front of 400 miles from the Baltic to Brest-Litovsk are reported to-night by Berlin.

Three German armies are rapidly converging upon Brest-Litovsk and serious doubt is expressed here that the Russians will be able to make a stand upon their second line of which the fortress is the key position. The army of the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand has reached Dobrynka, thirteen miles from the city, according to semi-official advices from Vienna.

Mackensen is within fifteen miles from the south, and the Hungarian General Kovess, in command of the third of the converging armies, is reported to be making a swift advance.

The Russian fortress of Kovno is believed to be about to fall under the battering of Von Hindenburg. German troops, led by General von Elchorn and General Litman, have captured the outer forts between the Niemen River and Giesla, two and a half miles to the south, together with 240 cannon and 4,500 prisoners.

Novogorodsk at the confluence of the Vistula and the Bug, where the Russian army estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 is hemmed in, also is believed to be on the verge of capture. Three fortifications on the northeastern front have been captured by the Germans, according to the Berlin report and nineteen cannon and 2,400 prisoners have been taken. The Russians, it is stated, are being rapidly forced into the main fortifications which are under bombardment.

RUSSIAN EVACUATION OF BIELOSTOK UNDER WAY

Semi-official dispatches to-night report the steady evacuation of Bielostok by the Russians. The factories there are being dismantled, it is said, and the machinery is being removed.

LEO M. FRANK DIES AT HANDS OF MOB

Venezelos, Friend of Entente Powers,
Requested to Form New Greek Cabinet

ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELOS, who early in the year resigned the premiership of Greece because King Constantine did not share his belief that Greece should join the entente powers in the war, has, after the return to power of his party in the Chamber of Deputies and resignation of the Cabinet of M. Gounaris, been requested by the monarch to form a new ministry.

Venezelos has asked four days in which to consider his reply. While it seems apparent that the King and the former Premier have reached an understanding as to Greece's future policy, what that policy is has not become known.

The political situation, not alone as regards Greece, but in all the other Balkan states, apparently remains in a chaotic state, although there are unofficial reports that the Entente allies are massing troops in the south in preparation for eventualities, and that the Italian government has been advised that Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece are actively carrying on military preparations.

Berlin announces the capture of important forts just south of Kovno, Poland, and Vienna asserts that the Austro-Hungarian troops have advanced to Dobrynka, thirteen miles southwest of Brest-Litovsk, and that the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand is advancing on Janov, twenty miles northwest of the fortress. The capture of these two points seemingly would dangerously threaten the fortress, which, it has been asserted, Grand Duke Nicholas purposed to make one of the strong points of his new line of defense.

On the western front and in the Austro-Italian theater artillery engagements continue, but no great victories are claimed.

PLANS ASSUMING FORM FOR HUGE BRITISH LOAN

It Is Hoped in This Way to Check
Downward Trend and Protect
England and Allies.

SYNDICATE MAY BE ORGANIZED

Imperative Need for Credit of at Least
\$300,000,000 to Restore Foreign
Exchange Notes to Normal—Ship-
ment of \$5,000,000 Is Trivial.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Out of the disorder of the foreign exchange markets to-day plans began to assume form for floating a huge British loan in New York to check the downward trend of rates and protect the money of Great Britain and her allies against further depreciation.

After a group of Wall Street bankers with international connections had conferred late to-day, it was said the situation still was indefinite and the plans in embryo. It was reported to-day that the end of the business day that a syndicate of bankers might be formed to finance the loan, and that the issue might consist of one, five or ten-year bonds.

BIG BANKERS ASKED TO SUGGEST TERMS

This report furnished the only indication as to how far negotiations had progressed. Its lack of definiteness reflected the general feeling that the big bankers of the street had been called on by England to suggest acceptable terms of such a loan, and that negotiations were in progress over the cables to set the foreign exchange situation right. Until these negotiations are concluded there will be no official announcement. It was thought significant that the talk to-day was of a loan whose longest issue should expire in ten years. In previous foreign loans the term has been short, and American bankers generally have considered that investors in this country would not take kindly to a longer term.

The outstanding fact at the close of to-day's exchange markets was the imperative need for a loan of not less than \$300,000,000 to restore rates to normal. There was every indication that unless some action of that sort were taken speedily sterling, francs and lire would be still further depreciated, and the financial burden placed on foreign buyers of American products would be correspondingly increased. The exchange markets were quieter to-day than yesterday, although there was renewed activity during the afternoon.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STILL DEPRECIATING

Depreciation of foreign money extended very near through the entire list, embracing reichmarks and Spanish pesetas, which fell to new low records, the franc on cables to Hamburg and Berlin. In the opinion of some bankers, a great deal of the activity and weakness was attributed to the speculative operations of dealers. The arrival here, for Great Britain's account, of approximately \$5,000,000 gold coin from Ottawa had no effect. The amount was regarded as insignificant in the light of Europe's big obligations. This shipment took the unusual form of Japanese yen.

Exchange rates opened at about yesterday's low figures. Pounds sterling quoted at \$4.64 to \$4.65; francs opened at 6.04 and later dropped to 6.05; lire opened at 6.54, went down to 6.56 before the close, reichmarks cables on Hamburg and Berlin fell to \$1.11, a new low record; Spanish pesetas, quoted two days ago at 19.05, dropped to 18.50. The course of the market was irregular. At noon it rallied slightly; in the middle of the afternoon session prices fell back again, reaching, in some instances, their lowest quotations, but they recovered toward the close.

GERMAN SPY IN COURT

King Ferdinand Finds His Doctor Was
Working for Kaiser.

LONDON, August 17.—A Renter dispatch from Petrograd says word has reached there from Sofia that King Ferdinand has dismissed Dr. Groetzer, for twelve years his medical adviser, because he discovered him to be a German spy.

eventualities, and that the Italian government has been advised that Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece are actively carrying on military preparations.

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On the western front and in the Austro-Italian theater artillery engagements continue, but no great victories are claimed.

REALTY AGENT CHARGED WITH DEFAUDING WIDOW

Police Arrest Ashby D. Ramsay,
President of Ramsay Realty
Company, Inc.

ALLEGES THEFT OF \$3,275.55

Mrs. Laura B. Bussard Swears Out
Warrant Charging Him With Stealing
Money Placed With Him for
Investment.

Charging that she was made destitute by the manner in which Ashby D. Ramsay, president of the Ramsay Realty Company, Inc., with offices in the Virginia Railway and Power Building, handled the funds she gave him for the purchase of three lots and the building of a bungalow on Monument Avenue in Colonial Place, Mrs. Laura B. Bussard, formerly of Cumberland, Md., but now living here, yesterday afternoon caused the arrest of Ramsay on two warrants.

The warrants charge him specifically with stealing \$3,275.55 and with the theft of a negotiable note, payable to Ramsay within three years, for \$1,504.70. Ramsay was arrested by Detective Sergeant Wiltshire and Detective Bryant on East Franklin Street yesterday afternoon and locked in the First Precinct Station, where he is now being held, without bail, for his appearance in the Police Court this morning.

Ramsay is said to be well known in real estate circles in this city. He is a native of Norfolk, and has lived here several years. At one time he maintained a branch office in Cumberland.

He was employed as a traveling salesman for some time, but most of his operations have concerned real estate, he said last night. His father is vice-president of the company and E. K. Thomas is secretary and treasurer.

CLAIMS THAT LOSS HAS LEFT HER DESTITUTE

Mrs. Bussard says she has been made destitute by the loss of the money handled by Ramsay, and that she is dependent upon the small salary received by her son, who was employed in his office. The boy was promptly discharged by Ramsay late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Bussard yesterday informed Sergeant Wiltshire that she had been approached by Ramsay regarding the purchase of the lots here while she was living in Cumberland. She mortgaged her home there for \$2,000, and with the cash she had in bank paid him \$3,275.55 to buy her the three Colonial Place lots and to build her a bungalow on one of them. The cost of the lots was \$1,800, and the remainder, with an additional \$1,504.70, for which she gave her note, was to be used for the building of the bungalow.

BORROWED MONEY TO COME TO RICHMOND

Considerable time elapsed after Ramsay left Cumberland before Mrs. Bussard's suspicions were aroused. During that time she had written him a number of times asking when the bungalow was to be completed, and each time he had replied that work had been delayed, and that the house was not yet ready for occupancy. Finally she decided to come to Richmond, and, on borrowed money, she made the trip here.

She arrived, she said, to find affairs in a state of chaos. Mrs. Bussard claims that the house had been finished for some time previous to her reaching this city. She said that it cost approximately \$2,500, and that there was a difference of \$175 between this amount and the sum she had paid him, for which no return had been made. In addition to the alleged discoveries, she learned that Ramsay had twice mortgaged the property in his own name, and that the builders had secured a mechanic's lien on the house because they had not been able to get their money.

SWears OUT WARRANT FOR RAMSAY'S ARREST

Mrs. Bussard at once communicated with Attorneys Page and Pulliam, of South Richmond, and placed the matter in their hands. They took steps to attach everything belonging to Ramsay.

HIS BODY IS FOUND HANGING BY ROPE NEAR PHAGAN HOME

Kidnaped From Prison and
Rushed Half-Way Across
State to Execution.

LYNCHING CARRIED OUT WITH UTMOST PRECISION

Mob Is Businesslike in Its
Work, and Leaves
No Clues.

BODY RESCUED FROM CROWDS

Only Earnest Appeal of Marietta
Judge Saves It From
Mutilation.

Frank Funeral Party Leaves for Brooklyn

ATLANTA, GA., August 15.—The body of Leo M. Frank, under a heavy police guard, was placed aboard a Southern Railway train which departed at 12:01 o'clock this morning. The funeral party, including Mrs. Frank and several Atlanta friends of the family, who will accompany the body to Brooklyn, was guarded carefully by the police until the train left the station.

Mrs. Frank appeared at the train unassisted, and showed no serious effects of her ordeal. Several policemen surrounded her and her friends and refused to allow any one to converse with them.

Frank's body was brought to Atlanta and secreted in a barn until a crowd searching for it threatened serious trouble. It then was taken to an undertaking establishment, where a steady stream of persons passed to view it. The temper of the people seemed not to wreck vengeance upon the lifeless form, but they seemed determined personally to assure themselves that it really was the body of Frank.

Forty policemen were on guard at the undertaker's establishment, and a crowd that blocked traffic for more than a block stood for hours in front of the place. The body was shown just as it had been cut down from the tree at Marietta.

Men and boys did a thriving business on the streets here selling postcard photographs of Frank's body as it swung from the tree to which it was found hanging.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, GA., August 17.—Leo M. Frank, convicted as the slayer of Mary Phagan, who was kidnaped from the Milledgeville prison farm late last night by an armed